ough the Darwin s eory of Evolution has rmly establishedessarily be a kind of electronic device,r systemctrusspeed, 2t its central position in Biology, it is increasingly being challenged bythe discoveries from today s accelerated technologies. In this editorial, I would like to air my view from a perspective of a computer scientist. In my view, Darwin s eory is undoubtedly correct when it is applied toclassify di erent generations of species based on their manifestation. It is also true super cially that the evolution of living beings from their simple forms to highly complex objects follows the law of the survival of the ttest. However, it does not by any means indicate that this process happens completely due to natural selection. What is missing in his theory is a clear description the mechanism or the driving force that determine the natural selection.

Today, with the rapid advance in technologies, especially with the ever-increasing intelligence injected in modern computer systems, I have become more and more convinced that the living creatures in this world are the products designed by a certain spiritual life, which is much higher intelligent than us suburban creatures. Myunderstanding about evolution of living creatures comes directly from my observation of the evolution of computing devices.

Let us now brie y review the history of computer systems. In the early days, computer systems were very big in their size and with vary limited capability and intelligence. But in just less than a century (if we consider the Turing machine proposed by Alan Turing in 1936 as the origin of modern computers), computer systems, when considering all modern computing devices, such as, di erent types of mobile devices like mobile phones and tablet devices, a variety of embedded systems, note books and desktop computers of various types and capabilities, and superfast computers, as di erent kinds of electronicintelligent species , then an very interesting image will emerge: the diversity and complexity of today s computer systems, or electronic species , are, in many ways, extremely similar to the various biological systems in nature. Future computer systems, based on its current development speed, will undoubtedly be much more powerful and much more intelligent. It should also be noted that future computers may not